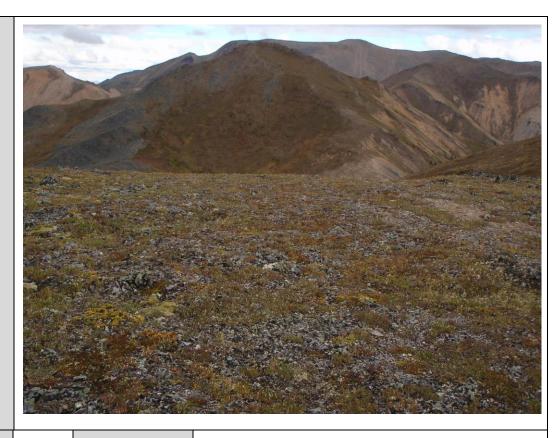
Ecological Site Description ID: R231XY105AK Ecological Dynamics of the Site: This alpine ecological site occurs on summits, shoulders, and backslopes underlined by limestone in the Ogilvie Mountains of eastern Alaska. Earth hummocks which were associated with cryoturbation are commonly observed within this ecological site. Soils were rocky and exposed rock fragments were often observed in this ecological site. Dwarf shrubs and fruticose lichens were the dominate vegetation sampled at these sites. Crustose and foliose lichens generally colonized bare surfaces or surface rocks. Disturbance resulting in additional phases of this reference state were not identified. Site was similar to R231XY101AK but was considered to have higher pH parent material. For community phase 1.1, soils were classified as haplogellols and were composed of organic matter over loess and gravelly colluvium.

State and Transition Diagram: 1. Reference State Alpine dwarf scrub gravelly slopes R231XY105AK 1.1 (HCPC) Mountain avens-mixed dwarf scrub-lichen-dwarf scrubland State ID Number: 1 State Name: Reference State Narrative: For the climax phase, dominant vegetation was a mixture of dwarf shrubs and lichen. Dwarf scrubs are defined to grow less than 8 inches in height. The reference state sampled has one community phase.

Photo 1.1



Community Phase
Number:

Community Phase Name:

Mountain avens-mixed dwarf scrub-lichen-dwarf scrubland

Community Phase Narrative:

1.1

Dwarf shrub diversity was high (i.e. 13 species) and the most abundant and frequently observed species were *Dryas octopetala*, *Cassiope tetragona*, and *Salix reticulata*. Sampled sites had high lichen cover generally exceeding 50% of the sampled plots. Lichen diversity was high (i.e. 20 species) and the most abundant and frequently observed species were *Thamnolia subliformis*, *Flavocetraria cucullata*, *Cladina sp.*, *Dactylina arctica*. While high in diversity, both graminoids and forbs were a minor vegetative component of this phase. A frequently observed forb and graminoid was *Silene acaulis* and *Carex scirpoidea*.

Community Pathways	
Pathway Number	Pathway Name & Description
1.1 a	No pathways observed.